

PUBLISHED "AILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1858

The Democratic Caucus, &c .-- Kausas. The Union says :- "The democratic caucus met on Tuesday night, in the new hall of the House of Representatives, according to adjournment. There was a large attendance. The evening was consumed in the discussion of the beneficial results to the country of the admission of Kansas, in contrast with the evils that would attend its rejection. We learn there was an entire absence of personality on the part of all, and that no proposition was submitted, there seeming to be a tacit understanding that none should be offered. Before the close of the proceedings, several of the anti-Lecomptonites withdrew after which a resolution was unanimously adopted, to the effect that the democratic party would stand by the Kansas bill as it came from the Senate. Some of the remaining anti-Lecomptonites declared that they would not be bound by it."

A telegraphic dispatch from Washington, says :- "All the Republican members of the House have agreed on their policy :- First to endeavor to get a vote, first on the rejection of the Kansas bill-that failing, to vote to lay it on the table, and in the event that they do not succeed in this, to vote with all the other anti-Lecomptonites for the Crittenden amendment."

It is still asserted that the passage of the Kansas admission bill, is certain in the House of Representatives. It is also said that it is not certain that the Free Soil Legislature, will elect Lane to the U. S. Senate. Thank God! for that. We wish to see Kansas admitted, and the disturbance ended-but the thought of having Lane as a Senator was distressing!

Mr. Letrobe, of Baltimore, now in Russia, on business, has presented to the Imperial Library, an autograph letter of Gen. Washington. The Grand Duke Constantine in his time. acknowledgment of this courtesy says :-" Every thing capable of recalling to memory the hero who did so much for the greatness and prosperity of his country is worthy of preservation. His exploits and bis charnever be indifferent to the destiny of your nation."

The letter writers from Washington are asserting that the proposed new National Foundry must be located in Washington .-Washington wants some of the most important requisites for such an establishment .-Alexandria is close to Washington, and yet

The Oyster Fundum bill has been laid on the table in the House of Delegates-not, we presume, to be pressed any more this session. This project has met with the most violent opposition from some of the counties in the "Fundum" region.

The Warrenton Whig says:-Judge Geo. W. Summers, having recently resigned his position, we trust that his friends will at once obtain his consent to be a candidate for election."

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says :- "I understand that the Government does not consider that the Collins line, though suspended, is to be discontinued. After the adjustment of some pending difficulties, the steamers will resume their | House.

The Massachusetts Legislature has followed up the removal of Judge Loring by voting the sam of \$3,500 to William H. Els, as an indemnity for injuries suffered by a charge upon him by a portion of the Boston brigade, at the time of the rendition of Anthony

News from the River Plata, received via England, reports that the government troops of Montevideo had beaten their opponents in a battle, eight miles from the city. The commander-in-chief and principal officers of the opposition, had been taken prisoners and

The Baltimore Exchange has some severe animadversions upon the easy mode in which criminals are sometimes dealt with in that city. This is not a time, certainly, for the lax administration of justice and law.

The valuable steamer Chowan, which was built at Murfreesboro,' N. C., to run between that port and New York, has been purchased for the purpose of forming part of a new line between Norfolk and New York.

The Supreme Court of New York has given the opinion that communications of mercantile agencies affecting a man's business are "privileged," if there is no malice in the statement made.

The Common Council of Portsmouth have determined to take the sense of the people, as to the acceptance or rejection of the new charter creating Portsmouth a city, on Wed-

needay next. North and South, East and West the religious revival is extending. Daily prayer meetings are now held in almost every city of

A man had a difficulty with the Doorkeeper of the Washington Theatre on Tuesday night, and deliberately drew a pistol and fired at him!

the Union.

Even the Boston Daily Advertiser regrets the removal of Judge Loring, "as a public misfortune."

Typhoid fever is said to have broken out in the Lunstic Asylum at Williamsburg, Va. Several inmates have it.

The grand jury of Orange county has made a presentment against the Fredericksburg and Valley Plank Road.

Cumberland is putting in its claims for the National Foundry.

Orsini and Pierri were executed by the guillotine at Paris, at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 13th of March. The punishment of Rudio is commuted into penal servitude for life. Immense crowds asssembled to witness the execution, the numbers being estimated at from one to two hundred persons; but they were kept at a distance from the scene by the military, who made an imposing display, as many as 5,000 being on the spot. All passed off quietly. Both the prisoners met their doom with firmness, particularly Orsini, whose calmness never abandoned him, for a moment. Pierri, on his way from the prison to the scaffold, sang the well known "Mourir pour la Patrie," and before his head was laid on the block he cried, "Vive l' Italie-Vive la Republique." Orsini's last cry, was "Vive la France."

As the Orizaba was about to leave the port of San Francisco, Ca'., a fugitive slave was brought on board. He had been remanded back into slavery by the decision of the Supreme Court, in session at Sacramento, and was taken first to Stockton, theace to Oaklands, opposite San Francisco, whence he was taken on board. He had not been there long, however, when a boat came from the shore, in the possession of Deputy Sheriff Thompson and officer Leeds, with a writ of babeas corpus issued by Judge Freeman, of San Francisco, commanding the return of the slave, who immediately went on shore in one boat, followed by Mr. Stowell, his owner, in another.

In Portsmouth, New Hampshire, the wife of Daniel H. Spinney has been shot dead while entering her house in company with her husband. Mr. Spinney received a buckshot in his arm. Nelson N. Downing has been arrested for the murder, a difficulty having occurred between him and Mr. Spinney a short time previously. Downing was employed in the navy-yard. He has a wife and six children. He was intoxicated at the time, and probably intended to shoot Mr. Spinney .-The tragedy causes great excitement. Spinney is a lumber merchant in good circum-

According to a London correspondent of the Pays, letters have been received from China, dated January 14th, containing circumstantial details relative to the projects of the allied division which has left Canton for | have not felt at liberty to retire at the earlithe neighborhood of the Yellow Sea. It is est moment, in accordance with their personproposed to send despatches to the Emperor of China, and if, within a reasonable time, a satisfactory answer shall not be received, the town of Tien Sing, on the left bank of the Pey-Ho, or White River, will be strictly blockaded. By this operation, it is calculated that Pekin must assuredly be reduced to a state of famine within a very short space of

The London Watchman records that the Rev. John Hickling, ninety-three years of age, and having been seventy years a preacher, on the 26th of February delivered a discourse | were possessed, because they felt themselves of an hour and twenty minutes, on "Early acter are justly admired by Russia, who can Methodism." and that in its delivery "there was no deficiency of voice, memory, or mental power, but the whole was connected, interesting, and instructive." On the 28th, he preached twice to overflowing congregations, his discourses being each an hour long, and distinguished "by good sense, fervor, energy,

> The disaster on the Seaboard Railroad, facts, it appears that a large amount of goods has been saved, entirely uninjured. Much of that which is damaged is far from being costly, and the loss to the Company will be very far below the amount at first estimated. In round numbers the sum of \$8,000 may be not only the less by freight, but also that by the breakage of cars, &c.

The Senate of Virginia has passed a bill converting so much of the original subscrip-Congress in the Kanawha District, at the next tion of the State to the Fredericksburg and Gordonsville Railroad as remains uncalled for, and still unexpended, into preferred stock. The amount of money that will thus be converted into preferred stock, is some \$138,000, which, the Fredericksburg Herald says, is a sum sufficient to complete the graduation of the road to Orange Court

> John Laing, a bricklayer, from Baltimore, who had been engaged at the Little Tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, on Wednesday night last, committed suicide by throwing himself upon the track where, in the darkness of the tunnel, he was struck by train and literally torn to atoms. The Wheeling Argus says:--Laing was monomaniacal upon religious subjects, and had been upon a visit to Baltimore.

Intelligence from Canton to January 28th has been received. Canton remained tranquil, under the rule of the Allies. Order had been completely maintained in the city.-Lord Elgin and Baron Gross were still in Canton river. No additional troops had yet arrived. Yeb, the Chinese chief, continued a close prisoner on board the Inflexible, in

The statement that there are officers of the English or French government in New York, designing to abduct Allsop, is contradicted by the Post. The only English officer known men throughout the county, among whom to be in New York at present, is one in pur- were several "veterans of 1812." This last suit of a forger.

A Voice from Kansas.

The Lecompton National Democrat has heretofore been exceedingly severe upon those who framed the Lecompton constitution, and all who favored the admission of Kansas under it. It has been the territorial organ of Gov. Walker. It seems, however, passenger on the train, in company with her that the Democrat has given up its opposition. That paper, of the 11th inst., reviews the origin and subsequent bistory of the cars were running at the rate of thirty miles Lecompton constitution, with the questions now before Congress, and declares, under all the circumstances, its readiness to "cheer- train, was notified of the coming event, and fully acquiesce in the speedy admission of the Territory into the Union as a State." It says, medical gentleman present, who is also a in regard to the origin of the constitution : framed the Lecompton constitution was a mother. A well dressed and kind-hearted legal body, that all who might have voted for lady passenger, hearing of the event, took delegates, and refused or failed to do so, the infant in her arms, and held it till the were bound by the acts of those who did

In another article the same paper remarks: "We understand that the majority of the committee on Territories in the Senate of the United States have reported a bill for the admission of this Territory into the Union as of the Lecompton constitution, and admits family has got back safe into the Democratic have on the borders of the James River or the right of the people of Kansas to aller, amend, or construct a new constitution when family; and if Senator Douglas only knew ever they please, after the new State is orlative candidates are elected, and that the roar that followed John's recitation of the on the amount appropriated, which the Conmajority of the people have the power in their dangers and difficulties of the route he himown hands, we care not how soon Congress self had travelled since 1848, may be imamay admit us as a State."

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Board. The recently elected president of the Ches-

fice, City Hall, when each took the oath of and Alexandria Railroad. Did our limits whenever the payments are in default, for office required by the law. As soon as the permit of it, we would gladly publish the thirty days. It has been shown over and board was organized, a communication was whole speech-but our space only allows us received from William P. Maulsby, esq., the opportunity of making extracts from who, for nearly two years, has presided over the affairs of the company, in which he contests the legality of the late election on the ground that the year will not expire until the first Monday in June next. Mr. M., I understand, proposes to submit this question to two legal gentlemen-one to be chosen by each party-and, in case of their not agreeing, the subject to be refered to an umpire .--The company's attorney was then sent for, but not arriving at three o'clock, the board adjourned until to-morrow.

During the day there was considerable inerest manifested by visitors -- some of them the present employees of the company, and others anxious to become so. In this connection it is gratifying to know that the line of the canal is now in excellent condition, and that navigation has commenced quite briskly .- Wash Corr. of Balt. Sun.

Another correspondent of the Sun writes on this subject, as follows:

"The majority of the Commmissioners of Public Works of Maryland, called a meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company in this city on the 18th inst., without authority of law, as is alleged by the President (Maulsby) and Directors of the company, and as they have been advised by eminent counsel. At the meeting thus called, it will be recollected the commissioners undertook to remove the present board and appoint successors. President Maulsby felt himself obliged by his official position, in the exercise of semi-official duty, to take pos seesion of the office, books and papers of the company, and to decline to surrender them to successors, as he supposed, illegally appointed. In addition to which the disastrous condition of the canal during the last season had compelled them to incur debts to a large class of persons employed on the line of the canal, including laborers, lock-keepers and other officers not yet paid, and to whom they had pledged their most earnest personal endeavors to secure ultimate payment, which they expected to redeem out of the revenues of the canal prior to the first of June, when their official term would probably close. Under these circumstances they al inclinations. He therefore proposed to the gentlemen who have been selected as successors, to refer the questions involved to any eminent member of the bar who might be selected. This proposition has not yet been acted upon, as far as we are advised, and may result in an unpleasant conflict. this course be felt impelled as well by his oath of office as by the fact that the present board had enjoyed the favor of capitalists to so great an extent as to have been able to borrow large sums of money, to the payment of which they had felt themselves obliged to devote all the legal powers of which they under official and personal obligations to redeem, as far as in their power, the obligations thus incurred to a class of individuals, whose only hope rests upon the faith thus pledged to them.

The new directors of the canal, after Maulsy's refusal to surrender the books, &c., employed counsel, and adjourned until to-mor-

A Scene in Philadelphia.

Among the passengers from Baltimore by turns out to be but a small affair, after all. the regular train at noon yesterday, was Mr. Pennsylvania, and Maryland Railroads.— tleman has ever heard of the man whom I According to an official investigation of the John R. Ferguson. Mr. Ferguson resides in Complete this link, from Gordonsville to am about to mention. But his name is fa-King and Queen county, Va. Mr. F. having Lyochburg, and the Virginia line, in direct arrived in Philadelphia, determined to do up connection by Railroad with Memphis, will the civilized world. He now devotes his matters in good style. With this view, he present advantages and attractions that will great intellect to the affairs of this company hired a cab to ride to a hotel. Mr. F. saw a inevitably command that immense travel, with as much assiduity as he ever applied it cab at the depot. It was driven by John | with its vast profits. Quinn. Mr. Ferguson got into the cab, and said "all right, go ahead." As he said this, stated as the maximum, including in that, another gentleman, named Jas. McGlore, got into the cab, while a third ascended the box, and took up a position besides the driver. The name of the latter gentleman was Patrick Smith. After riding a square or two, Mr. McGlore asked Mr. Ferguson if he had any money? Mr. F. said "yes, eleven dol-Mr. McGlore expressed incredulity, a matter which greatly excited Mr. F. Mr. F. accordingly pulled out funds and showed bed funds, handed one five dollar note to Mr. Smith upon the box, and then rushed out of cab. Mr. Ferguson also rushed out of cab, in pursuit of Mr. McGlore. Mr. Smith jumped off of cab, and ran in another direct the companies or in distribution as dividends every member from that part of the State tion, while Mr. Quinn applied a levy rawhide to a pair of fifteen dollar horses, and rattled away out of sight. Mr. Ferguson ran a short distance, but soon lost sight of his friends. He then applied to the police, who, after much trouble, arrested the whole

party .- Phil. Letter.

"Hit my Dog, Hit Me!" The "Oyster Fundum" is not the only living illustration of the homely scriptural truth-what a great fire a little spark kindleth. Another source of indignant commotion among certain of the good people of this glorious old tax ridden commonwealth, is a law passed at the last session of the Legislature, authorizing the County Court of Grayson to impose a tax on dogs, with a view, we presume, of "curtailing the superfluity" of the canine species in that region. The Independence Patriot publishes a card from Mr. Dickenson, the worthy delegate from Grayson, in which he undertakes to vindicate bimself from the serious charge of misrepresenting the wishes of his constituents in proposing the obnoxious measure, and stating that his conduct was determined by the counsol and advice of numbers of substantial expression suggests a curious historical fact, viz: that the "veterans of 1812" have an antipathy to dogs !- South Side Democrat.

Birth on the Cars. Quite an interesting incident developed itself during the passage of the express train from the East to this city, on Saturday morning. A good-looking, bright mulatto girl, a mistress, a wealthy lady from North Carolina, gave birth to an infant, while the an hour, near Monocacy station. Major Shutt, the sympathizing conductor of the immediately procured the assistance of a mail agent, and everything was done to se-"We admit that the convention which cure the comfort of the new voyager and its train arrived at Monocacy, where the mother, child, and mistress left the cars. The child was christened "Monocacy Johnson," at Major Shutt's suggestion .- Wheeling Int.

The Van Buren Family.

John Van Buren recently said, in & convivial speech: - "Well, gentlemen, there is one tomac as true a Virginia city as she can party to stay for life. It is the Van Buren on the shores of the Chesapeake. Now that there is no room to would, in my opinion, make the straightest Treasury. The Company undertakes to pay, route back into the Democratic camp." gined, but not described.

Mr. James Barbour's Speech. apeake and Ohio Canal Company, Lawrence the Speech delivered by James Barbour, security; and as a guaranty of the good faith J. Brengle, esq., and the new board of di- esq., of Culpeper, in the House of Delegates, rectors, assembled this morning in their of on the bill authorizing a loan to the Orange Public Works to take possession of the road

what we consider a very able, well considered, and conclusive argument. Upon my first view of our finances, Mr. Speaker, even upon the basis of this minori-

the name of the tax-payers I demand that of the affairs of the Company controlled by you make them. The large investment of them, that its resources are ample to pay the the State in these roads must remain unpro- seven per cent., and declaring their purpose ductive until they are completed. The peo- in good faith to pay it. ple can get no relief from their present | But, Sir, the gentleman from Harrison onerous taxes, until some returns upon these says, that when this State was induced to investments are realized. This absurd do- subscribe \$210,000 to the preferred stock of nothing policy serves but to bind the burden | the original Orange Company, similar declarpermanently upon the shoulders of the tax- ations of its ability to pay the preferred divipaying people. The money of the people is dends were made, and that those payments already invested to a large amount in these have not been met. That is a sample of the unworks. It is our imperative duty to make founded assaults made on this Company .that investment pay us a return, great or Why, Sir, the Legislature were never asked to small, at the earliest possible day. The subscribe to any preferred stock in that Comcompletion of these works is our only alter- pany. [Mr. Barbour here read the act authornative, if we wish to relieve the tax-payer .-This question of appropriations involves no question of taxation. If we make them, no \$450,000, authorized by that act without one proposes to raise the taxes. If we re- any reference to a preference. A subsequent fuse the appropriations, no one proposes to part of the act authorized the Company to reduce the taxes. It is simply a question, make any part of the increased capital a prewhether we will apply our present means to ferred stock. This power to prefer a portion complete these roads, or whether we will suffer our revenue to accumulate in the Trea- to secure prompt subscriptions by others than sury, to be applied in the future to far less the State. When the Company acted under useful purposes. Upon this issue I am wil- this grant, in a spirit of liberality, which ought ling to stand before the tax-payers. The to be acknowledged, they preferred the stock ill now under consideration, makes an ap- going to the State as well as that to be subpropriation, which secures, within twelve or fifteen months, the completion of the Orange ferred dividends should be paid in scrip, unand Alexandria Railroad to Lynchburg .-When that is completed, you will have from the receipts of the road are applied to conthe Tennessee line to the Potomac river. your State traversed by nearly four hundred miles of continuous Railroad, competing with unrivalled advantages for that rich current of Southern and South-Western travel to the North, which makes every Railroad over which it passes a valuable property .--Mr. Atkinson, the Chief Engineer of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and a gentleman of the highest authority on Railroad subjects, after a careful examination, and upon data which he gives, estimates that the receipts upon this road, after its connection is completed, cannot be less than \$10,000 because, he says, they have sold their bonds per mile. The State now owns upwards of fifteen per cent. below par. Well, sir, selling \$800,000 in the stock of the Orange and Al- rail road bonds at eighty-five, when State exandria Railroad, and \$2,300,000 in the stocks were ranging from eighty to ninety, stock of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, besides a loan of a million of dollars to the transaction. Still the gentleman insists, latter company. The whole of this lovest- that there has been mismanagement. It will ment is now unproductive. So is her invest- be very distressing to the directory of that ment in the Virginia Central Railroad, twenty miles of which is to be made part of this the censure of the gentleman from Taylor. line. Here are between four and five millions of the public investment wholly unproductive to the State. Complete this deficient link: put your own line in a condition to at- I suppose, of increasing his own authority, h tract the great travel of the South and | tells us that he is a merchant. Well, sir, South-West from the Western and North- there are various kinds of merchants. Some Western lines, over which it now passes, and men call themselves merchats when they sell you give immediate available value to what tapes and ribbons; some call themselves mernow a dead investment, of four or five chants when they sell ginger-bread and beer millions of the people's money. Sir, is not | What sort of a merchant the gentleman is, a refusal of this appropriation a crying have not troubled myself to enquire. But I wrong to the over-burdenel tax-payers, who do know the men whose conduct he underare entitled to be relieved from the weight of takes to criticise. Sir, I can tell him, that these unproductive investments? The cur- as much intellect is embraced within the rent of South-Western travel, going North Orange directory as is to be found in the and East, now passes off at different points Cabinet Councils of many of the rulers of on the Ohio River, over the Ohio, Illinois, the world. I do not know, sir, that the gen-

According to Mr. Atkinson's estimates al policy or to the conduct of the intercourse the gross receipts of the Virginia and Ten- between his own country and foreign nations nessee Railroad will be over \$2,000,000 per. He is known to the country as a state-man; annum instead of its present receipt of about he is known to his personal acquaintances as \$400,000. The grass receipts of the trange a successful business man. Wm. C. Rives, Road will be \$1,500,000 instead of \$274,000, sir, is a director in that company. Henry And the receipts of the Central Road will Daingerfield of Alexandria is another. The considerably increase. The State as a Stock- extent, and the success of his business transholder will draw three fifths of these nett re- actions would ast and the comprehension of ceipts which will go into the treasury for the the gentleman from Taylor. A distinguishrelief of the tax-payer. Other beneficial re- ed gentleman now in my eye, whom I am sults will ensue. If no other advantages proud to recognize as a constituent, who is them to Mr. McGlore. Mr. McGlore grab- were to be derived except to enable our own personally known to most gentlemen here, companies to earn annually between three Mr. Henry Shackelford, of Culpeper, is an and four millions of dollars, drawn, in great other. Mes-rs. Inman Horner of Fauquier, part, from abroad, and expended mostly at and John Willis of Orange, to whose high home, either in payment of the expenses of intelligence and fine business qualifications among the Stockholders, that alone would will testify, are the others. Of the Presibe some compensation for this appropriation. | den', Mr. John S. Barbour, considerations of What a spring would that give to enterprise | delicacy restrain me from speaking. If the -what employment to labor-what prosperi- gentleman from Taylor is right, these men ty to the communities penetrated by these have been wrong. improvements. But yet more-by securing count stands, upon this point, with the gen this large business to our own companies. you will enable them to reduce their freights | Rives, Henry Daingerfield, Henry Shackeland fares-you immensely promote the development of the country by cheapening the Barbour, on the other, I am quite willing for transit of its commodities to market. The the House to strike the balance. official returns show, that since the construcdollars to the value of real estate in the bill fails, or succeeds, I at least, have the tion of the Orange Road, of less than half labor, and shrunk from no responsibility the length of the other, nine millions have connected with it. been added to the assessed value of real estate in the counties adjacent to it. The tax on this new value of real estate on the Orange Road actually returns to the treasuinvested by the State in that work. By securing to these works the large business which will enable them to lower their fares and freights, you press still further this wonderful development of the valuable country now penetrated by these works. Your Virginia and Tennessee Road was originally designed to enable you to stretch out beyond the State in competition for the trade and commerce of the Southwest. Give that great improvement the benefit of this valuable link and you brighten and whet the weapon which you wield in your contest with Northern and Eastern cities for Southern and South-Western commerce. Richmond and Norfolk will derive those advantages .-When the heavy freights are deposited at Lynchburg the Railroad of one hundred and seventy miles to Alexandria can be no equal competitor with one hundred and forty miles of water-line to Richmond. The gentleman from Stafford talks about this being a Balti-

more road because it terminates at Alexandria. Why, sir, Alexandria is fifty miles by Railroad from Baltimore. Its cheapest communication with Baltimore is by water. By water it is as distant from Baltimore as your other Virginia cities. If you enter into successful compedition with Baltimore for a large part of the trade of Western and North-western Virginia, you must make Alexandria the point of competition. This is, of all the Virginia cities, the most dangerous rival that Baltimore has to encounter. Let Virginia do justice to Alexandria and she will build upon the banks of the Po-

The appropriation sought in this bill does

the company has it to pay into the Treasury. The following is the concluding portion of The whole work is to be mortgaged as your of the triends of this bill we have, ourselves, incorporated a clause, requiring the Board of over again, in this discussion, that the premeet all its current liabilities, and to pay 7 per cent. to the State on this loan. I cannot strengthen those arguments and will not repeatthem. I will only add, on this point, that I have in my hands letters from three of ty report, we are in a condition, without any the Directors, Messrs. Rives, Daingerfield ncrease of taxation, to make proper appro- and Shackelford, and the President of the priations to our unfinished Railroads. In Company, avering, on their own knowledge

> izing the Board of Public Works to subscribe three-fifths of the increased capital stock of of the stock was given, to enable the Company scribed by others, but provided that the pretil there were nett proceeds of the road. As struction, there are no nett proceeds, and the State is only entitled to sorip. So far from the Company owing money to the State, here is the very last Report of your Second Auditor, stating that there is a balance of more than \$27,000 remaining unpaid by the State to the Company. The gentleman from Taylor, (Mr. Johnson,) who has been peering into the official reports of the company with an eagerness equal to that which, according to Peter Pindar, a mag-pie peers into a marrow-bone, has

discovered mismanagement of the company. does not seem to me as a very bad busines company to know that they have incurred Does that gentleman know who these direct tors are with whose opinions he thus chal lenges a comparison of his own? By way, to the discussion of great questions of nationtleman from Taylor, on one side, and Wm. C ford, Inman Horner, John Willis, and J. S.

I will not trespass further upon the attention of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad tion of the House. I leave the bill to its there have been added seventeen millions of fate. My duty is performed. Whether the counties adjacent to it. Since the construct consolation to know, that I have spared no

A Bankrupt Law.

We can soarcely credit the announcement that the present Democratic Congress conry nearly six per cent. yearly on the amount templates the passage of a Bankrupt Law. "ranking next in importance to the Kansas Law several years before it was passed by a Whig Congress, in 1842, but the party lost the measure as a Whig act, and poured concarrying into effect a Democratio recommen-

Senate, has a bill which includes all corpora tions and individuals in the benefit of the act, fully recognizing the voluntary feature! A feature that has been denounced by every cross-road Democratic orator, throughout the length and breadth of the country.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond South says that Judge Caskie of this State will report another and a very different bill in the House of Representatives-"intended only to operate upon banking institutions. It has," continues the correspondent, the obvious merit of initiating a great reform in our financial system by taking the first and simplest step, leaving it for experience to determine whether this system of railroad corporations and others. The provisions of the bill will be very stringent, compelling the bank to go into liquidation within ten days, in case of failure to redeem its specie obligations."-Fred. Herald.

ANFORD'S INVIGORATOR, Henry's Cor dial, Husband's Magnesia, Dowden's Dentai Fluid, Tyler's Cough Drops, and Guinn's Cherry Pectoral, for sale by PEEL, STEVENS & Co.,

Corner King and Alfred streets.

TUST RECEIVED, 10,000 pounds Country Bacon, Hog Round, Potatoes, Onions, But-Z. ENGLISH & BRO

House of Representative, March 30. MR. DAVIS, of Maryland, opposed the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution, on the ground that it is not legal and does not embody the will of the

people. That slavery was in that constitution, was no ground of objection. He contended that an enabling act-the assent of Congress-was necessary before a Territory sent receipts of the Company are ample to | could proceed in the formation of a constitution. In his judgment, the people should turn out any legislature that would attempt to put in force this constitution. Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, explained that his

object in visiting the President in the session. which had been misrepresented by the press in his own county and elsewhere, was to preserve the harmony of that party with which he has the honor to act. It was impossible to disguise the fact, however much gentlemen might profess the opposite, all the difficulties about Kansas had grown out of negro slavery.

He was free to admit that some of the northern democracy in the opposition honestly thought it was not, but he thought they would find it impossible to convince the country that such is the fact. He then referred to the speech of Senator Crittenden, in which that gentleman attributed the authorship of the dissouri Compromise to his father, and said that Mr. Clay never was its author, and pushed through to a certainty. expressly repudiated its authorship, and regarded it only as a measure of temporary re- territory from Mexico at this time, is greatly lief, fully inadequate in 1850 to form the basis doubted by our wisest Southern statesmen of that compromise. He quoted from a This reasoning appears to me well-founded speech of Mr. Clay to substantiate this, and to At present there are indications of the disig show that Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, was its tegration of Mexico. The Federal bond is author. Whilst he believed the question of being rapidly loosened. The Central anslavery to be the only real ground of thority is weak. A few months may witness opposition to the admission of Kansas, he a Sierra Madre Republic, into which Ameridid not mean to discuss it, for he regretted | cans from Texas and other Southern States and deplored the extreme speeches made on will go and establish there slaveholding instieither side, as calculated only to widen the tutions. They will go to develop rapidly tha breach and endanger the existence of the sugar and cotton lands now lying waste, Union, which depends only on the justice and | revive the African slave trade, and build up patriotism of the North. On this subject he a State equal in power and in wealth to whether there was sufficient population, Sonora and other States. The result would lican in form, and whether it was the act and to time accessions of strength, new slave will of the people, expressed in a lawful man- States with a supply of labor, drawn from ner. The first two were admitted on all Africa instead of Maryland and Virginia, hands, and be contended that the arguments In a word, Time is our ally, and "master, against the last one were not supported by ly inactivity" will give us everything we

MR. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, read an extract This desirable result Mr. Buchanan's bun om a speech of Hon. Henry Clay in favor combe project will only serve to mar. Supof relieving Kentucky of slavery; which pose the territory acquired. Sonora will at ed to a courteous discussion between him- once be populated from California, with a all and Mr. Clay, of Kentucky, in relation freesoil emigration, (many of them Euro the position and doctrines of that dis- peans,) and thus we lose that country. Is it inguished statesman on the question of certain that we would have the preponder-

Burial of an Indian. Tuck-a-lix-tah, or "The Owner of Many Horses," one of the delegation of Pawnees now in this city on official business, died on Monday at Mrs. Maher's Union Hotel. He ame there affected with a severe cold, and although every attention has been paid him by his kind hostess, he has gradually grown worse and worse, until his recovery was hopeless. The Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs had the best medical attendance profaith in the medicine of the white man because it did not cure him instantly. Shortly efore his death be expressed a regret that he could not have fallen in battle, and boped that his Great Father (the government) would give his brother a horse as a memento of him. He had his pipe, tomahawk, and jewelry placed in a box, and desired that they might e buried with him. The remainder of the l'awnee delegation, especially a nephew of the deceased, appeared greatly afflicted at his

The corpse was neatly dressed in a citizen's black suite, and laid on a new blanket in a handsome mahogany coffin in which were strewed natural flowers from the public een-house. After a few remarks at the notel by the Rev John C. Smith, of the Ninth Street Presbyterian church, the coffin was aced in a hearse, and a long procession was | Chatterton, John formed, including twenty-seven carriages .- | Callaghan, John The Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs. several clerks of the Indian Bureau, the Dunkan, William gents and interpreters, and the Indians now | Dodd, Avery A-3 here followed the corner to its last restingplace, in the Congressional Burial Ground.

After the coffin had been deposited in the grave, the Rev. Mr. Smith offered an impressive prayer, which was followed by a brief eulogy from "Loup," chief of the Pawnees now here, and a few appropriate remarks by Acting Commissioner Mix. The interpreter then placed on the coffin the box ontaining the personal decorations of the eceased, with the club and tomahawk, and overed the whole with his buffalo robe .-The grave was then filled and the large concourse of spectators dispersed. -- Union.

Chess run Mad, The papers once in a while recount some

extraordinary feat of of the great chess players, Paulsen and Morphy, such as playing six or seven games at a time blindfolded. and that some of the party place this as These feats are truly extraordinary, requiring a prodigious memory and great concenquestion." It is quite true that a Demo- tration of thought, such as few men are cagratic President recommended a Bankrupt public of. To waste such great natural gifts, which would, if properly applied, elevate their possessors into the first rank as statessight of this feet, and uniformly denounced | men, discoverers, or profound thinkers and writers, and make them benefactors of their tumely and cast reproach upon the Whigs for species, and on a mere game, seems a perversion of God's bounty. The game of chess is one of the most elevated and improving to Senator Toombs, now a shining light, and the mind, as well as the most ancient of leader of the Democratic phalanx in the amusements. Statesmen, soldiers and philosophers have been chess players; and if it could take the place of many of the more popular games among us, it would decrease gambling and add to the attractions of the domestic circle, for it is an exclusive game, requiring calculation, and cannot well be played amid the noise and confusion of a place of public resort. But the feats of Mesers. Paulsen and Morphy are no more Smoot, Thomas W calculated to bring chess into general favor | Skidmore, James-2 than the public exhibition of the acrobatic Sinclair, Thomas feats of the Bedouin Arabs were to diffuse Shaw, George W a taste for the exercises of the gymnasium .--Chess will never become a popular game with Americans: they are too restless, and want more excitement than is furnished by uniform bankruptcy shall be extended to pouring over a checker board for two or three hours, racking the brain and memory.

> OLD DOMINION COFFEE POTS.—A supply of these new and excellent coffee pots, just received, and for sale by ap 1

NION SETTS .-- A large lot of superior Silver Skin Onion Setts, on hand, and for sale by JOHN LEADBEATER & SON, 4 mo 1 Stabler's Old Stand.

MEED OATS .- 300 bushels prime Seed Soats, for sale by

T. A. BREWIS & CO. ONION SETTS AND CLOVES—A full supply, received, and for sale by H. COOK & CO., Sarepta Hall.

Mexican Territory -- Speculations, The Washington correspondent of the Richmond South has some speculations upon future "acquisitions" and "annexations" in Mexico, which we subjoin:

There is every reason to believe that the President will soon make a treaty with Mexico for the acquisition of one or more of the Northern provinces of that country. We shall then have upon us the old question of slavery, and how important in the struggle for empire, that we shall have the advantage of the precedent in the case of Kansas. Wa have already been warned by Seward, that we are to have renewed in Mexico the struggle between free and slave labor. Let us, then, be ready in time for the combat, for will surely come. The exigencies of both Administrations point to a treaty in which one shall get money and the other land. The present Government, or any Government which may be formed in Mexico, will want money to sustain itself and to pay the Janissaries by which its power is maintained. Our own Government is anxious to perpetuate itself and to secure another lease of power. An acquisition of new territory from Mexico, it will regard as a capital device to this end, and the treaty will be The advantage to the South of acquiring

graved himself under the banner of his old Texas, without draining slaves from the riend from Oregon, (Mr. Lane,) and by the South. Such a State would in due time de of his young friend from Connecticut, present berself for admission into the Union. Mr. Bishop.) It appeared to him that the and if the Free-soilers would not let her aly proper magiries for Congress to make come to us, the Southern States could go to regard to the admission of Kansas were: her. This would be the course of things in whether its proposed constitution was repub- be, that the South would receive from time

layery and the right of Congress to govern ance of the emigration to Nueva Leon, Tae Territories. Mr. Campbell held that Mr. maulipas or Chihuahua? There is already a Clay, senior, was opposed to slavery and considerable Mexican population in those slavery extension; while Mr. Clay, jr., re-terred to the compromises of 1850, as proof Yankees could easily excite. What would that he was an advocate of the doctrine of be the policy of the Executive? Would it nonintervention by Congress in the affairs be non-intervention, or the species of fair of the Territories, believing that the Misouri-compromise line was no longer oper- office as Governor of Kansas, in spite of ative for the purposes for which it was con- Southern protests? Would not the offices be structed; and contended that he would have packed against us, and Executive patronage voted for the admission of a State with sla- used to batch free soil States, if party exi very, if it was the will of the people of that gency dictated it? But more than all there remains the question, what shall be the status of the so called Mexican population? These are really half barbarians, ignorant, brutal and utterly unfit for the exercise of political rights. The South would resist placing these debased and mixed races on an equality with her citizens. The North, true to her doctrines of universal equality, would contend in their behalf, and the Administration, judging it by its Nicara guan policy, would take the same course. If the doubtful experiment of annexing Mexican

> ment, in which we can repose confidence. IST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Alexandria, Va., on the 31st day of March, 1858. Persons calling for Letters in this list, will please say they are advertised.

Territory is to be tried again, and it is to be

brought in as territory to be struggled for by

the North and South, let it at least be under

the Administration of a Southern President,

and with an influence in the State Depart

Arguelles, LJ

Bryan, George W Brooks, James Brown, Darcus Mrs Blatchford, Jos Capt-Birrell, John Blaisdell, Wm A

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Coffey, Catharine Mrs Devers, Francis Miss Dobbs & Co, John Capt Edwards, Henry

Ford, Joseph Ferree, Daniel Fannon, Michael Gibson, Jane Miss

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Hammond, David W Capt Johnson, Geo F Jenks William Jackson, A C Mrs Johnson, William

Jefferson, Nancy Miss Kermison, D H

Lears, Wm H McCarty, William McCracken, Jr. Thos McClain, Alexander

Mulcare, Bridgett Miss Morrison, Mary Mrs Miller, Wm (contractor) Morrison, Benjamin Mandley, William Mauzy, Richard Macuin, Thomas Mason, G Mahoney, Thomas

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Turner, Martha Mos True, Henry Capt-2 Tridle, Fanny J Mrs Tolbert, William Thomas, Samuel

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Williams, Mary Ann Miss T. W. ASHBY, P. M. ap 1--1t ENGLISH LAWN GRASS SEED-We have just received, a supply of mixed English Lawn Grass Seed, for sale by JOHN LEADBEATER & SON. Stabler's Old Stand

TOHN MURPHY, ATTORNEY AT LAR will practice in the Courts of Westmore land, Richmond, and Northumberland Counties.

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